AUS000003US1

METHOD TO ELIMINATE BOOKMARKING FALSE SERVERS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a system where a central load distribution server at
a publicized URL redirects requests for files to a number of
content servers holding identical content on the basis of
dynamically determined capacity utilization of those servers,
clients are prevented from directly accessing one of the
content servers without first being redirected from the
central load distribution server. In the event that a client
attempts to access one of the content servers without first
having been redirected there from the load distribution
server, the client is redirected to a page containing a
notice of the error, then redirected yet again to the load
distribution server. For browsers in which bookmark lists
may be edited by the user, facilities are provided for
correcting the bookmark entry that brought the user to the
protected content server rather than to the central load
distribution server. In this way, the tendency of users to
unintentionally or intentionally circumvent traffic routing
algorithms is substantially reduced and the risk of any one
content server being overwhelmed with traffic is likewise
reduced.